cases of tuberculosis in the State and that there are many people in Travancore now who are undergoing treatment in the Madanapalle Hospital. As you yourself said, the matter is engaging the attention of Government.

One other matter you mentioned was the establishment of an Executive Council in the State. There are other speakers also to deal with the subject. I will give my reply at the end of their representations.

182. Reform of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly.

MR. KANAKKU NARAYANA PILLAI GOVINDA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara taluk, Group II*) said that a drastic change in the constitution of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly was an imperative necessity. The institution should be invested with some measure of responsibility and power and should have a statutory basis. The property qualification of voters was too high. Only those who paid an annual tax of Rs. 50 had the franchise. The improvement in material conditions and the spread of education and political knowledge in recent years had given birth to a new political consciousness, not only among the well-to-do classes but very widely throughout the masses. In the countries of the west, the process of widening the electorate was carried on till it embraced the whole adult population, male and female. As a first step in that direction, all persons who paid a tax of Rs. 25 should be made voters for the election of members to the Assembly.

The term of membership in the Assembly should be extended to three years.

The bi-cameral system of legislation prevalent in the countries of the west should be introduced, the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly being treated as the Second Chamber. Members of the Assembly should be empowered to ask questions and to move resolutions.

A committee, consisting of representatives of the Assembly and of the Legislative Council as well as a few official members, should be appointed to revise the constitution of the Assembly.

183 Public Service.

MR. A. P. NAYAR (*Municipal Council, Neyyattinkara*) said that corruption was rampant in the lower ranks of the Revenue and Judicial departments, and made the following suggestions for bringing about an improvement in the morale of the departments. In law, the receiver as well as the giver of illegal gratification was alike punishable. The receipt of illegal gratification should alone be regarded as an offence. Corrupt officers should be treated with ruthless severity and be made an example of.

There was unpardonable delay in the disposal of matters affecting the public weal. The remedy lay in making public service amenable to popular control.